

RON DE LUGO FEDERAL BUILDING

MAY 21, 2001.—Referred to the House calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 495]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 495) to designate the Federal building located in Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands, as the “Ron de Lugo Federal Building”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Ron de Lugo was born in Englewood, New Jersey in 1930. He attended Saint Peter and Saint Paul School in St. Thomas, and later went on to Colegio San Jose, Puerto Rico. Delegate de Lugo served in the United States Army as a Program Director and announcer for the Armed Forces Radio Service from 1948 until 1950. In 1956, he was elected territorial senator for the Virgin Islands, a position he held for eight years; during which time he served as minority leader and a member of the Democratic National Committee. In 1968, Delegate de Lugo turned his focus to Washington by being named the Virgin Islands’ representative to Congress. Through this post, Ron de Lugo educated his colleagues about the people of the Virgin Islands. In January 1981, Ron de Lugo was officially elected Delegate to the Ninety-seventh Congress from the Virgin Islands, a position he would hold until the conclusion of his career in 1995.

HEARINGS AND LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

No hearings were held in conjunction with ordering reported H.R. 495.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On May 16, 2001, the Full Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 495, to designate the Federal building lo-

cated in Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands, as the 'Ron de Lugo Federal Building'. It was approved March 28, 2001, by the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management, by voice vote with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 495.

ROLL CALL VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each record vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against. There were no recorded votes taken in connection with ordering H.R. 495 reported. A motion by Mr. LaTourette to order H.R. 495 favorably reported to the House was agreed to by voice vote, a quorum being present.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in this report.

COST OF LEGISLATION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives does not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and is included in the report. Such a cost estimate is included in this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee references the report of the Congressional Budget Office below.

2. With respect to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee advises that the bill contains no measure that authorizes funding, so no statement of general performance and objectives for which any measure authorizes funding is required.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for H.R. 495 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, May 17, 2001.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following bills, which were ordered reported by the

House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on May 16, 2001:

H.R. 495, a bill to designate the Federal building located in Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands, as the “Ron de Lugo Federal Building”; and

H.R. 819, a bill to designate the Federal building located at 143 West Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio, as the “Donald J. Pease Federal Building.”

CBO estimates that their enactment would have no significant impact on the federal budget, and would not effect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The bills contain no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Lanette J. Walker.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, committee reports on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the measure. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure finds that Congress has the authority to enact this measure pursuant to its powers granted under Article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. (Public Law 104–4.)

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act. (Public Law 104–1.)